ty. This applies to inputs including the seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides. The poosibility of a single window availability
of good quality seeds and chemicals at the Block or Panchayat level should be explored.

To harness enhanced agricultural productivity, state governments may develop awareness campaigns on a regular basis for redrassal of farmers' grievances including those through consumer courts on account of spurious supply of pesticides, weedicids, seeds, chemical fertilizers etc. The quality control measures must be effectively rainforced by respective government agencies to raise confidence of farmers for using inputs.

Greater time be allotted for telecast of effective and efficient agricultural technological capsules for effective dissemination of agro-production and protection technologies. Such capsules in the systems perspective would require a far more scientific and technological input in its preparation and its translation. On policy issues higher officials and decision makers may also interact with the farmers to bring greater understanding of policies, programmes and their implications. This is considered essential for the long-term welfare of agriculture in these states.

There is a need to review the various research programmes of the Punjab Agricultural University and CCS Haryana Agricultural University by a team of experts from outside the State. Such a team should comprise scientists, economists, bureaucrats, policy planners and farmers and should address the emerging problems. Since in future agriculture will have to be diversified these expert need not necessarily be experts in wheat and rice.

Safety of Indian Nuclear Installations

*170. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Body to oversee nuclear safety sought" which appeared in the Business Standard dated the 11th July, 1998 regarding safety of Indian nuclear installations; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, the Government has designated the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) as the Competent Authority to oversee all aspects of nuclear safety in the country.

Efforts to Preserve/Publicise North-Eastern Heritage

*171. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts, if any, made during the last five years by Government to preserve and publicise North-Eastern regional heritage in the country through electronic media; and

(b) what has been the impact of each of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Preserving and publishing the North-Eastern Regional heritage in the country through electronic media has been a continuous process. Programmes in different formats are telecast over 11 Doordarshan Kendras of North-Eastern Region highlighting various developmental activities of the Government, important sports and cultural events of the region, programmes on national integration and communal

harmony. The regional services for North-East commenced in the year 1994 through satellite along with Guwahati Kendra for the entire North-Eastern Region. The various Kendras in the North-East Region contribute programmes for National Network highlighting the distinctive culture and various ethenic groups of North-Eastern Region. A weekly programme containing news events, issues, heritage and culture of various parts of North-East is being telecast on regular basis for 30 minutes every week to publicise North-East Regional heritage.

All India Radio makes special efforts to project the social and the cultural heritage of North-East through various programmes on the national and regional level. The National Channel of All India Radio regularly broadcast half an hour of music programme once in a month and also a Regional Music Programme of the North-East Region is regularly broadcast from that service.

(b) These efforts have generated increasing awareness regarding various issues and the need for mutual trust and integration for people's participation in the developmental activities, countering disruptive activities by unscrupulous elements.

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा दायर किये गये आरोप-पत्र

*172. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:**
श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो विगत में अनेक व्यक्तियों तथा औद्योगिक संस्थाओं के विरुद्ध दायर किये गये आरोप-पत्र में लगाए गए आरोपों को सिद्ध करने में असफल रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के कार्यकरण की कोई व्यापक समीक्षा की गई है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा वित्त (बैंकिंग, राजस्व और बीमा) मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कादम्बूर एम० आर० जनार्दनन): (क) जी, नहीं। तथ्यात्मक दृष्टि से, यह कहना सही नहीं है कि केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो अतीत में अनेक व्यक्तियों तथा औद्योगिक संस्थानों के विरुद्ध दायर आरोप-पत्रों में लगाए गए आरोपों को सिद्ध करने में असफल रहा है। तथापि, अतीत में कुछ मामलों में अभियुक्त, दोषमुक्त/रिहा भी हुए हैं। ऐसे मामलों के लम्बे अरसे तक चले विचारण, तकनीकी आधारों (कारणों) तथा अपर्याप्त साक्ष्यों इत्यादि जैसे विभिन्न ऐसे कारणों से हुआ है जो केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो के नियंत्रण से बाहर रहे हैं।

(ख) से (घ) सरकार ने, समय-समय पर, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो को सुदृढ़, सशक्त और सुविधा-सम्पन्न बनाने तथा उसके कार्य-संचालन को सरल, कारगर, दोष-रहित तथा सुप्रवाही बनाने के उपयुक्त कदम उठाए हैं। अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो तथा प्रवर्तन-निदेशालय के काम-काज की जांच पड़ताल करने और अन्य बातों में यह सुनिश्चित करने हेतु आवश्यक परिवर्तन, यदि कोई हो, सुझाने हेतु सरकार द्वारा एक विशेषज्ञ-समिति गठित की गई थी, कि विशेषतः उच्च पदों पर कार्यरत, उच्च-प्राधिकारी की हैसियत वाले व्यक्तियों द्वारा अभिकथित रूप से किए गए अपराध, निष्पक्षता से तथा शीघ्रता से पंजीकृत, अन्वेषित तथा अभियोजित किए जाएं तथा केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के कार्मिकों इत्यादि का मनमाने ढंग से स्थानांतरण नहीं किया जाए, उन पर कोई दबाव नहीं डाला जाए। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने अपने दिनांक 18.12.1997 के निर्णय में अन्य विभिन्न निदेश देते हुए, उपर्युक्त विशेषज्ञ-समिति की अनेक सिफ़ारिशें, निदेशों के रूप में समाविष्ट कर लीं। इन निदेशों के अनुसरण में, सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सतर्कता-आयोग को संवैधानिक दर्जा प्रदान किए जाने सहित, अनेक निदेश पहले ही कार्यान्वित कर लिए हैं।

Children Programmes on Doordarshan

*173. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite Government's policy to propagate Indian culture, rather